Amendments to the specification:

The paragraph on page 1, lines 10-20, has been amended as shown below:

It is generally known that inkjet printers utilize at least one printhead possessing a plurality of nozzles through which ink drops are fired onto a medium, e.g., fabric, paper, etc., to create an image on the medium, e.g., plot, drawing, etc. According to one type of inkjet printer, ink is typically supplied substantially continuously over a plurality of resistors generally located beneath the openings of the nozzles. In use, certain of the resistors are activated, i.e., heated, to vaporize a portion of the ink on the resistors, thereby causing a portion of the ink to be fired through the respective nozzle openings. According to another type of inkjet printer, ink is typically supplied substantially continuously over a plurality of piezoelectric elements located beneath the openings of the nozzles. In this type of printer, certain of the piezoelectric elements are caused to deform at a relatively rapid rate, thereby causing ink positioned thereover to be fired through the respective nozzle openings.

The paragraph on page 2, lines 1-5, has been amended as shown below:

Generally speaking, a disadvantage associated with conventional printers is that they are often limited to printing on flat ~~medium~~ media. That is, the medium used in conventional printers are often supplied in rolls and are unrolled over a print area of the printers in a substantially flat configuration. In this respect, conventional printers are typically unable to print on non-flat surfaces, i.e., rough, round, irregularly shaped, etc.

The paragraph on page 2, lines 8-14, has been amended as shown below:

According to one aspect, the present invention pertains to a device for printing onto a medium. The device includes a mesh-like substrate having a hole, in which the hole is configured to hold a material for application onto the medium. The device also includes a nozzle for expelling a fluid, in which the nozzle is maneuverable substantially directly over the at least one hole. In addition, the nozzle is operable to expel the ~~liquid~~ fluid onto the material held in the hole to thereby cause the material to be applied onto the medium and thereby print an image on the medium.

The paragraph on page 2, lines 23-30, has been amended as shown below:

According to yet another aspect, the present invention relates to a computer readable storage medium on which is embedded one or more computer programs, in which the one or more computer programs may implement a method for printing onto a medium. The one or more computer programs ~~including~~ include a set of instructions for applying a material onto a mesh-like substrate having hole and filling a portion of the hole with the material. Furthermore, expelling a fluid from a nozzle at a substantially high rate of speed toward the material held within the hole, such that the fluid is configured to contact the material and cause the material to be substantially forced out of the hole and applied onto the medium.

The paragraph on page 6, lines 4-13, has been amended as shown below:

The printer device 10 is also illustrated as including a substrate moving mechanism 24 for moving the mesh-like substrate 12. The substrate moving mechanism 24 may be configured to maneuver the mesh-like substrate 12 such that certain portions thereof are first placed under the supply bin ~~24~~ 26 to receive a supply of material 16. The printer device 10 may also include a scraper 28 to scrape off any excess material 16 from the mesh-like substrate 12 and to substantially ensure that a controlled amount of material is inserted into the holes 14. In this respect, the scraper 28 may be positioned at a location substantially between the supply bin 26 and the nozzle 20. In addition, the substrate moving mechanism 24 may be configured to maneuver the mesh-like substrate 12 such that certain of those portions that have received the material 16 are placed under the nozzle 20.

The paragraph on page 8, lines 13-23, has been amended as shown below:

FIG. 3 illustrates a front plan view of a printer device 10 according to one embodiment of the present invention. In this embodiment, the mesh-like substrate 40 is shaped as a continuous loop, such that a printing operation may substantially be continuously performed. During a printing operation, the material 16 may be applied on the mesh-like substrate 40 from the supply bin 26, with substantially any excess material being removed by the scraper 28. A portion of the mesh-like substrate 40 containing the material 16 may be maneuvered under the nozzle 20 such that by operation of the nozzle, fluid 22 may be expelled onto the material 16 and the material may be deposited onto the medium 18. Substantially any un-deposited material 16 may be removed

by the cleaning mechanism 30 as the mesh-like substrate 40 travels in a direction 42. For example, the mesh-like substrate may be guided on rollers 44, only two of which are shown in Fig. 3 for simplicity of illustration and ease of understanding. Another batch of material 16 may be supplied to the cleaned portion of the mesh-like substrate 40 and the material deposition process may be repeated in a substantially continuous manner.

The paragraph on page 11, lines 4-13, has been amended as shown below:

At step 112, the controller 52 may control the nozzle mechanism 32 to maneuver the nozzle 20 to another location generally above another hole containing material. In addition to or in place of the above-described step, the controller 52 may cause the substrate moving mechanism 24 and the medium moving mechanism 36 to maneuver the mesh-like substrate and the medium, respectively, into various positions with respect to the nozzle 20. At ~~step~~ query task 114, the controller 52 may determine whether an additional print operation is required. In response to the requirement of an additional print operation, step 110 et seq. may be repeated. At query task 116, the process 100 determines when a cleaning operation of the mesh-like substrate is required. ~~If~~ For example, when no additional print operations are required or ~~if~~ the material supply on the mesh-like substrate is sufficiently low, the controller 52 may determine whether a cleaning operation of the mesh-like substrate is required. The determination of whether a cleaning operation is required may be based upon a plurality of different factors. For example, a cleaning operation may be required when the number of print operations falls below a predetermined threshold level, or when a different material is to be applied on the mesh-like substrate.

The paragraph spanning page 11, line 28, through page 12, line 3 has been amended as shown below:

If a cleaning operation is required, the controller 52 may operate the substrate moving mechanism to maneuver the mesh-like material through the cleaning mechanism. At step 118, the controller 52 may operate the cleaning

mechanism to perform a cleaning operation on the mesh-like material to remove substantially any remaining material on the mesh-like substrate. Once the cleaning operation is complete or if a cleaning operation was not required, the controller 52 may determine whether any additional printing operations are required at ~~step~~ query task 120. If no additional printing operations are required, the controller 52 may cause the printer device 10 to go into an idle state at step 122, e.g., stand-by, sleep, etc.

The paragraph on page 12, lines 5-9, has been amended as shown below:

If additional printing operations are required, the controller 52 may determine whether additional material is required to be applied on the mesh-like substrate ~~ate step~~ in query task 124. If additional material is required, the steps enumerated above beginning with step 104 may be repeated. If no additional material is required, the steps enumerated above beginning with step 110 may be repeated.